We are glad to learn that the threatened duel between Cols. Joseph A. Earle and John J. Dargan, of Sumter, has been satisfactorily and honorably adjusted. Both of these gentlemen are possessed of fine abilities, and give promise of future usefulness to their State, and the settlement which has prevented a hostile meeting will be pleasing to their many friends throughout the State.

Gen. Grant snubbed Dennis Kearney twice by refusing to see him while in San Francisco, and yet the Republicans owe all of their success in California to the split caused by the labor party, of which Kearney is the leader. It was base ingratitude in Gen. Grant to refuse an interview with the one who had done such valiant service for his party. If Kearney is not an idiot he will take in the situation, and govern himself accordingly in the future.

It is generally understood that Gen. Grant's friends intend pushing his nomination for a third presidential term, and that his guarded expressions indicating an indisposition on his part to serve again are only uttered to strengthen his prospects for securing the nomination. In fact, it looks very much like a deep and well-laid scheme to secure a return of Grant to power, and if it succeeds it will be the end of our free institutions. Grant has all along tended to centralization of the government, and since his tour among the empires and kingdoms the world, his love for power and authority has undoubtedly been increased. His re-election would, in our opinion. be equivalent to the overthrow of the republic and the establishment of an empire, to be ruled by Grant and his friends. To this end he has a large following in the Republican party, and if nominated will make the canvass of 1880 the most important and the fiercest that this country has ever witnessed.

The great bond cases before the Supreme Court of this State, which involved the validity of the \$2,818,454.79 of the Consolidated debt of the State, which has been claimed to have been fraudulent, has been decided by our Supreme Court, which holds the Consolidation Act to be conclusive of all bonds issued under authority of law, regardless of the bona fides of the transactions by the officers or agents of the State. Judges McIver and Willard, however, hold that bonds issued without any authority of law are not obligations of the State, and that we are not bound for them. Judge Haskell dissents from this view, and holds that we are bound for all of the Consolidation debt. The result of the decision is to release the State from a little over \$1,200,000 of the Consolidation debt, which nearly splits the difference between the two sides of the case. It has been referred back to the Court of Ciaims to carry out the decree. The decision is claborate and well written. It may be accepted as a finality, and put an end to the wrangle over the State debt question, or it may be only the re-opening of the controversy. Nothing but time can decide which will be the result.

The case involving the validity of the subscription of York County in bonds to the Chester and Lonoir Railroad, which was argued some months ago before the Supreme Court, has recently been brought into prominence by an order from the Court for a re-argument upon the right of the Legislature to incorpodebt. The result of the decision is to re-

the right of the Legislature to incorporate counties and townships for the pur poss of making subscriptions, and as to the right of counties and townships to create a debt and issue bonds. While these questions are applicable to the York County bonds only, so far as this litigation is concerned, the same , rin-ciple applies to the Chester, Spartanburg, Union, Greenville and Pickens County bonds, and also perhaps to the taxes voted for the Greenwood and Augusta and the Savannah Valley Railroads in Abbeville, Edgefield and Anderson Counties. These securities are for the most part held by capitalists in the State of South Carolina, and a decision adverse to the bonds would work very m .ny and great hardships upon the inner ant and bona fide holders of this class of securities. The right to issue such bonds has been before the Supreme Court of the United States repeatedly, and has been expressly affirmed under the constitution of several States which seem to have no stronger authority under their constitutions than that which exists in the Constitution of South Carolina. It is, however, impossible to surmise what will be the result of the case before our Supreme

THE STATE FAIR.—For the info. Astion of persons intending to exhibit articles or animals at the coming State fair we publish the following extract from the rules of the society;

Persons intending to become exhibitors at the next fair are required to forward their entries, by letter, to the Secretary, Thomas W. Holloway, Pomaria, S. C.; whose office will be open until the first of November.

All exhibitors must have their entries or animals ready to be taken into the enclosure by Monday evening, November lich, when tags and receipts for all entries. The cell of the same arranged in their respective departments, and in readiness for examination by the judges on Tuesday morning, the 12th November, at 9 o'clock.

The committee will be careful to examine everything satered; and as there will be no general discretioary list, they may reconstruct the fact of the same offered for such articles. Awards of this description will be subject to the approval of the Executivo Committee.

All articles sent by experso for exhibition must be averaged on the exhibition must be averaged.

Committee,
All articles sent by express for exhibition must be prepaid, or they will not be
taken from the express chee,—Columbia

ATROCIOUS MURRER.—On Sturday last a rounding of the problems have can be again a roung mapro women, ramed. Margaret shiften, living on the plantation of Captain small s

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges. 

and green fruit.

Abbeville Medium: The college at Due West will open with a full attendance of pupils on the first Monday in October. They are ready for hard work. Mrs. Margaret Patterson, the wife of the Hoh. L. J. Patterson, senator from Kershaw County, and a daughter the late Judge D. L. Wardlaw of this place, died at her home in Kershaw on the 18th instant, in the fifty-elghth year of her age.

Chester State Bulletin: Benjamin Cou-

eighth year of her age.

Chester State Bulletin: Benjamin Cousar, colored, was shot and fatally wounded by R. M. McDowell, on Friday night last, while robbing the corn field of the latter.....Three hundred and eighty-nine bales of cotton were sold and received at the depot from this county on Saturday last against 332 weighed at the public platform at Charlotte the same day.

platform at Charlotte the same day.

Newberry Herald: The dwelling-house of Dr. J. M. Young, near Hopewell Church, Laurens County, was burned down on the night of the 18th instant. The fire occurred about 10 o'clock, when the family were asleep; it originated from a defective stove-pipe. Nothing was saved, not even the clothing of the family, and Mrs. Young barely escaped from the burning building. Among other things burned were twenty barrels of flour. No insurance ..... Newberry College has opened with seventy-six students.....Mr. R. H. Anderson, who has filled the position of superintendent of the Greenville and Columbia Italiroad shops at Helena for the past five years, has been removed, and his place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. W. J. Parfsh, of Virginia, The new superintendentarrived Saturday and will assume charge at once.

Chester Reporter: Probate Judge Curtis

chester Reporter: Probate Judgo Curtis received a letter last week from Lieutenant James Ridoout, on duty here with a regiment of Maino troops in 1866, but now living in Florida. He makes inquiry concerning the price of lands near the town, and asks about the kind of reception he would likely meet with in this community. He writes that several of his former comrades would necompany him, if all the circumstances here are favorable to their coming. Each of them would bring some capital, and would be able to buy a small tract of land if offered on reasonable terms. We feel sure that our people would welcome all who propose to come among us as bona fide citizens. Other States in the South are making efforts to increase their white population by inviting from other localities men who have some capital to invest. We of South Carolina should be up an doing and get our share.

Barnwell People: Six hundred and

share.

Barnwell *People*: Six hundred and fifty bales of cotton were received at Blackville for the week ending September 20.

Blackville for the week ending September 20.

Clarendon Press: The election for intendant ad warden took place on Monday last. The license liquor party was successful.

Darlington News: A bale of cetter was brought to Timmonsville on last Friday which failed to stand an examination. The gentleman had moistened the sides of the screw-box a little too much in packing. Some few drops glanced off at an angle with the interior of the bale and created a heat which gradually diffused the dampness throughout the cetton. There may have been a dozen or more globules thus introduced, yet it is estimated that the increase in the total weight of the bale was about 20 per cent..... More sickness is reported in the country than has been for some time past.

Edgefield Alection. Our fermore from

Clide and resulted in the destruction of the drying house and about 5,000 feet of choice lumber. Mr. Cline is certainly an unfortunate victim of the flames. Since the war his losses by fire amount to over \$12,000.

Kerahaw Gazette: Up to last Saturday morning the tree-carer had collected only about sixty or seventy dollars. The receipts in May amounted to \$1,671.21......
The turpentine still of Messrs. Dunlay & Ward, in West Wateree, was destroyed by fire on last Friday. The loss is estimated at about \$100. They expect to have everything in running order in a few days.

few days.

Camden Journal: Mr. Levi Bradley, a
Moxican war veteran, died on Thursday

Moxican war veteran, died en Thursday last,

Marlboro' Planter: Cheraw will be in telegraph communication with the world this week......Capt. R. J. Tatum's ginhouse and contents were completely destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th instant. The fire was accidental, and the loss is estimated at \$3,500.....The iron for the Cheraw and Wadesboro' Railroad is being put down at Cheraw. It is a fine article of steel rail. The work of laying it will soon commence, and the gauge will be the same as that of the Cheraw and Darlington. President Townsend is fitting up coaches, and is thought that by the 1st of December the trains will be running over the road.

Nowberry News: Death has again invaded the section of our district afflicted with tyhold fever, and this time Mrs. Charles Johnson and Mrs. C. M. Gray have fallen beneath its remorseless touch.

Wathalla Courie: A drove of beef cat-

wathalla Courie.; A drove of beef cattle, all steers, numbering seventy-two,
belonging to W. A. Addington, of Franklin, N. C., passed through our town on
Monday last on their way to Baltimore.....
The Air Line Railway has made application to the Comptroller General (1) to reduce the value of the road as assessed,
and (2) to reduce the amount assessed
against the road. The owners of the road
only want to pay tax on it since their

against the road. The owners of the road only want to pay tax on it since their purchase of the same, which was in April, 1877.

Orangeburg Democrat: Governor Wm. Claffin, of Boston, has presented to the Freedman's Ald Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Dr. Rust, the deed of the Legare property, adjoining Claffix University, consisting of thirty-one acres and buildings, valued at \$8,000.....We learn from different assitions of the county that nine-tenths of the cotton crop will have been gathered before the mittale of October if pickers can be procured. The crop will fall short of the calculation made at the beginning of the season because of the disastrous effects of the late drought.

troughs.

Union Times: That the cotton crop of Union will not be over half an average is now well ascertained. The late cold, dry weather has affected it worse than the ong drought in the summer. The August crop, which it was hoped would make up the deficiency in the July crop, will turn out worse than it has for years back.

We will carry Ohio by at least 20,000 anjority? I have not the least particle of loubt, unless the unlimited amount of acceptable to the Republicans have can be under to, but that majority down. Place the carties on an equality of money, and the Republicans will be thrashed to death. But we will whale them, money and all, in Occober; mark that the Senator Thursden.

THE NIX SHOOTING AFFAIR. Tempest in a Teapot-The True Story of the "Tragedy.",

Special Disputch to the News and Courier.

Special Dipatch to the News and Courier.

Historylle, S. C. Sept. 26, 1879.
Pursuant to instructions I came to this place to-day to investigate the matter of the slleged conspiracy against Fred Nix, Jr., recently appointed Post Master here. I have earnestly endeavored to get at the facts in the case, approaching every one conversant with the affairs or supposed to be, regardless of color or politics.

Against Nix's vague assertion that a conspiracy was formed against him, it would be difficult to procure rebutting testimony, inasmuch as he names no names and gives no dates. The principal witnesses to the act, which Nix gives as the consummation of the elleged conspiracy, are Mr. Thompson of this town, a colored man named Ch'solm, and another named Robinson. Other parties were present immediately after the shooting, and the testimony of all, together with that of many citizens of both colors, confirms the following statement:

A. Luther Williams is a young man, probably about 18 years old, the son of Mr. J. C. Williams, a planter, living about five refles from this place. Young Williams, who is not a voter, and therefore takes little or no part in politics, was arrested last year on the affidavit of Nix, charging him, Williams, with participating in an attack upon him at a meeting during the campaign of 1878. Despite all efforts to convince Nix of his innocence, he was forced to give bond and appear at the sessions of the United States Court in Columbia and Charleston, at the expense of much time and money. He was promptly released upon the last calling of his case, he proving incontestably that at the time of the assault upon Nix he was in Allendale, twenty miles away.

This created a bitter feeling against the negro, and when they met here about a

away.
This created a bitter feeling against the This created a bitter feeling against the negro, and when they met here about a month ago the quarrel was renewed, and culminated in Mr. Williams striking him several blows with a bugg- whip. On that occasion Nix went home, and it is supposed armed himself, after which he returned and indulged in much gross abuse of his assailant, insulting, taunting and defying him in the public streets. This was a month or more ago, and before there was the faintest suspicion that Nix was to supercedo Miss Maher as Post Master. The affray of the leth was evidently only a continuation of this affairs.

fore there was the faintest suspleion that Nix was to supercede Miss Maher as Post Master. The affray of the 16th was evidently only a contineation of this affairs.

On the day mentioned Mr. Williams came to town on business for his father, accompanied by a colored laborer named Dave Glover. His intentions seem at first to have been pacific enough, as he disposed of his revolver soon after his arrival, lending it to a friend who was going to Barnwell. I can find no one to whom he expeessed the slightest intention of interfeeing with Nix in any way. I suspect that he was drinking during the day. Several persons who saw him immediately before and after the firing confirm this idea, although they vary considerably in their estimates of the extent to which he was affected. During the afternoon he entered a gunsmith's shop near the post office, and almost opposite to the depot, and asked to borrow a pistol, stating that he had loaned his own, and felt as if he should have one. Two hours afterwards he stood on the side of the broad street opposite the office, called Glover, and instructed him to go after the mall. Glover crossed the street and entered the post office, passing Mr. Thompson and Chisolm, who were sitting on the steps of the piazza in front of the door. Mr. Williams followed Glover, giving the two "good evening," and walked quietly in. In a very few seconds a shot was heard in the office. Mr. Thompson and Chisolm rose and Glover ran out of the door, with Mr. Williams after him. Either one or two shots, I could not certainly ascertain which, were fired from inside the partition. There is now a bullet hole through the window opening from inside the pittle room formed by this partition, the ball that made it narrowly missing a bystander's head. This shot was undoubtedly fired by Nix, who had been heard to exclaim something to the effect that "some fellow" or "that fellow" had shot him. Williams walked from the post office, and walked out on the piazza with his pistol in his hand, In reply to a question shou

ances, Quite a crowd collected. Nix called on no one for assistance, and no one attempted to interfere in any way. A colored man on the plazza with Williams called to Nix, "Look out, Fred, d—n it, don't shoot me," to which Nix replied, "Well, d—n you, keep out'r de way, den." Williams finally walked out from his plazza, until he reached the street, about opposite the door of the post office. At about this time one of the town wardens, a white man and a Democrat, ran up, having dispatched a messenger for the town marshal, soized Nix and ordered him to go inside the post office, and stop the disturbance. Nix refused to go, whereupon the gentleman ran over to young Williams, and tock hold of him, ordering him to desist. Mr. Williams replaced his pistol in its case, stood a moment, and then ran to his horse, mounted and rode off at full speed. When near the corporate limits he stopped, and remained there some little time, while the marshal, who had arrived, was laboring under the delusion that he had gone. Subsequently he rode around the town, and dashed down the main street, finally disappearing on the road to his home. These facts are all undisputed, and, I believe, indisputable. Regarding what took place immediately previous to the firing of the first shot, there is a conflict of testimony. Nix's statement has already been given. I called upon him for the purpose of obtaining further particulars of his side of the story. He came from within the partion aforementioned, (with his hand on a pistol in his pantaloon's poeket by-theway,) and refused to say anything, remarking that the "thing was so shameful he didn't like to speak of it," or something to that effect. He is a bull-necked, powerful looking darkey, having a mixture, so I am told, of low white negro and Indian blood in his veins.

I visited young Williams at his father's placetal to and found him quietly at

necked, powerful looking darkey, having a mixture, so I am told, of low white negro and Indian blood in his veins.

I visited young Williams at his father's plantation and found him quietly at work in the cotton-gin. He looks as little like a murderer as any boy I over saw, and with his fair complexion and hair, blue eyes and perfectly smooth face, the National Republican outrage man himself would doubtless never suspect him of being A. Luther Williams, the desperate executor of the desperate design of desperate and bloody-minded conspirators. Mr. Williams states that he had had a difficulty with Nix on the same day preceding the shooting, growing out of his refusal to pay for a stamp which Nix, without authority, placed on one of his letters. He states that on that occasion Nix spole very uncivilly to him, and took pains to direct his attention to a pistol lying in easy reach, close to the post master's hand, in a pigeon-hole within the partition. He says his intention at first was to send his man "Dave" for the mail to avoid meeting Nix. He subsequent; feared, however, that Nix would attribute his not coming to cowardice, and determined to walk over and show himself. He states that as he reached the hole in the partition and his eye met Nix's, he saw "wheel" suddenly as if to take down his pistol, "hereupon he drew his own.

Glover swears that the two shots were so close together that he could hardly tell which fired first. It is certain that Mr. Williams fired only one shot, and then walked out, and that Nix iollowed him and Ared at least twice. Some think three times. Nix's wound was only a scratch—hardly deep enough to craw blood. A piece of sticking plaster was all a doctor considered necessary for it, and he was not laid up for a day or an hour. He is on the streets and in his office now constantly, and seems to have no idea that he will be molested. He was never arrested, and has rever applied to may state or municipal officer for a warrant against Mr. Willams. I are authorized to say that if he had don

master general, dated September 20th, that he applied to the town authorities for assistance and was refused, absolutely false. He did not apply for assistance, (the marshal at that time being at home on a side street,) but assumed, pistol in hand in the streets, but will be way regardless of the lives or the citizens. On the other hand the town marshal was sent for to make arrests, but Williams had left, or was leaving, on horseback, and Nix had become quiet.

The parties will be summoned the first opportunity to appear before Council for violation of town ordinances.

J. P. Strobel, intendant; Samuel S. Turner, M. Keeler, Jas. Kelly, P. F. Strokes, wardens.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY'S OPINION.

Washington Special to the New York World.

I called this evening upon Postmaster-General Key. His views should have at least as much weight as those of the Radical papers. "We have but a one-sided story," he said, and I intend to know the case fully. From what I have heard I should judge that, under similar circumstances, the same thi 2 might happen in any Northern town. Nix is a negro and the whites don't want him in office. Had the community been an ordinary one, probably he would not have been appointed, but the population of Blackville is largely colored, and it seemed impossible to avoid appointing a negro to some office. There was special reason for it in this case, because the agent recommended him. Ne sconer had be taken the place, however, than Senator Butler wrote that he was vulgar, rude and incomponent. I regard Senator Butler as an honorable man, and have no doubt that he wrote what he believed to be true. If it was true, of course Nix was unpopular for other reasons than his color, and although the method by which an attempt was made to eject him was decidedly reprehensible, it is evident that a white person alone can fill the office acceptably."

If it is any one's interest to sustain Nix it would certainly seem to be the postmaster-General's for in so doing he would sustain also his special agent upon whose recommendation Nix was appointed. Yet, however partisan may be his inclinations, he sees that the full story has not yet been told.

THE STATE DEBT QUESTION. Washington Special to the New York World.

THE STATE DEBT QUESTION. Decision of the Supreme Court in the Bond Cases.

Correspondence News and Courier. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27, 1879.

The Supreme Court this afternoon filed its decision in the Consolidation bond cases, six in number. The opinion covers fifty pages of foolscap. The following is an accurate abstract of the points of

G. M. Walker, cashier, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent.

F. J. Peizer, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, re-

spondent. Edward Sebring, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent.
The Bank of Charleston National Bank-ing Association, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant,

respondent.

J. Herron, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carelina, defendant, re-

F. J. Horron, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carclina, defendant, respondent.

The Washington Light Infantry, Charleston, plaintiff, appellant, vs. the State of South Carolina, defendant, respondent. The Supreme Court decides:

First. That all the bonds issued under an Act entitled "An Act to reduce the volume of the public debt and provide for the payment of the same," are valid obligations of the State of South Carolina, except as follows:

1st. Such as were issued in exchange for bonds issued under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize a loan for the relief of the treasury," or for the coupons of such bonds. The Court decides that the Act to authorize a loan for the relief of the treasury, approved 17th February, 1869, (14th Statutes of S. C., p. 182.) violates Section 7, Article 9, of the Constitution, first, in that it purperts to create a debt which was not for the purpose of defraying expenditures, and second, in that the debt therein sought to be created is not for some single object, and such object is not distinctly specified therein; and, therefore, every bond, together with its coupons, issued under the authority of this act is absolutely void, even in the hands of a bona fide holder, because issued without any authority whatever; and hence every Consolidation bond resting upon such bonds or coupons is, to the extent that it does rest thereon, not a valid debt of the State.

2d. Such as were issued in exchange for the second issue of bonds under an act entitled "An act to authorize a State loan to pay interest on the public debt," or the coupons of such bonds.

loan to pay interest on the public debt," or the coupons of such bonds.

3d. Such as were issued in exchange for those Conversion bonds which were sued in exchange for either of the two

issued in exchange for either of the two classes of bonds last mentioned, viz: Bonds for relief of the treasury and the second issue of bonds to pay interest on the public debt, or in exchange for the compons of such Conversion bonds.

Secondly. If any Consolidation Bond rests wholly upon any of these objectionable classes of bonds or coupons just mentioned, then it is wholly void; but if it rests only in part upon such objectionable bonds or coupons, then it is only void to the extent which it does rest upon such objectionable bonds or coupons, and for the balance it is a valid obligation of the State.

and for the balance it is a valid obligation of the State.

Thirdly. That the burden of proof is upon the State to show that any particular bond which may be brought into question does rest either in whole or in part upon such objectionable bonds or coupons, and if in part only, then the State must show what part is so affected.

The judgment of the Court of Claims is set aside and the cases are remanded to that Court for such further proceedings as may be necessary under the principles herein amounced.

The opinion of the Court is delivered by Associate Justice Melver.

Chief Justice Willard concurs.

Associate Justice Haskell concurs in the general results reached by a majority of the Court, but dissents from the exceptions made with regard to the particular classes of bonds included within the terms of the Consolidation Act.

AN OUTLAW .- We regret to have to As Outlaw.—We regret to have to chronicle a base outrage, which occurred near this place on Saturday night last. As the wife and daughter of Jasper Price, colored, were returning from a neighbor's they were assaulted by a white man who fired several shots at the daughter. He then beat both of them unmercifully with a rail. On Tuesday evening last the same person fired on two colored females near town, but they succeeded in making their escape. We learn that this man has been loitering around town for some time. He is charged with having committed crimes in Georgia and left that State to prevent arrest. We hope the people will turn out and arrest this fiend in human shape.—Walhalla Courier.

— An envelope made of solid silver and containing a solid gold card was sent up to Grant after he had retired to his roam in San Francisco on Saturday night. The card bore a short inscription, the substance of which (if it may be expressed in ordinary printers' ink) conveyed to the hero that he must attend the grand ball masque on Thursday evening. This ball will be "a sort of Mardi Gras in miniature—a display of marvelous interest and grote-sque beauty to which," in the leadings of the San Francisco Post, "the eyes of the whole civilized world will be directed as the most recherche affuir in the social annals of the nation. As the great General, with his strong face and grand serenity, enters the hall, there will rise such a shout of enthusiasm as to make the sound roll down the centuries to come." In passing over this taffy the Post uses double-leaded lines.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE MARE MULE 6 years old, kindly disposed can be seen on Saleday at Anderson C. H. Enquire of Mr. S. Bleckley.
Oct 2, 1879 12 1

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having claims against the Estate of Rev. Robert King, deceased, are notified to present them to the undersigned, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to make payment.

W. H. KING, Ex'r.

Oct. 2, 1879 Oct 2, 1879 several parcels, to wit

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Wilson Hall, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said Estate are also notified to make prompt payment to the undersigned.

W. D. HALL, Adm'rs.

Oct 2, 1879

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Administrator's Sale.

Martha Harkins, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sell at the late residence of said deceased, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 22nd day of OCTOBER, all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cows, Hogs, two Mules, Farming Tools, &c. Terms of sale cash.

SAMUEL SMITH, Adm'r. Oct 2, 1879

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Executor's Sale.

Tifk undersigned, Executors of John Cox, deceased, will sell at public outcry before the Court House door or. ALE-DAY in NOVEMBER next, said deceased's

107 Acres of Land, more or less, situate in Anderson County, S. C., and bounded by Freeman's land, Little Beaverdam Creek, Seneca River, and Tract conveyed to Mrs. Sarah Cox, widow of said deceased, in lieu of dower.

Terms made known on der of sale.

J. WILLE PREVOST,

JOHN W. DANIELS,

Executors.

Executors

A Great Need Supplied

THE Town of Anderson has long needed a good and reliable BAKERY, which is supplied by the undersigned, who keeps on hand choice Baker's Bread and Cakes of different kinds, in addition to a good selection of CONFECTIONERIES and the finest grades of CIGARS and Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, all of which he sells very cheap.

He also bakes Wedding or Party Cakes of all kinds to order on reasonable terms. The public patronage is respectfully solicited at his stand on Main Street, under the Store of B. F. Crayton & Sons.

C. W. VOLKENING.

Oct 2, 1879

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3m

Oct 2, 1879

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ANDERSON COUNTY,
By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.
WHEREAS, Mrs. Nannie K. Richardson has applied to me to grant her letters of adrainistration, on the Personal Estate and effects of J. F. Richardson, decased.

These are therefore to cite and admonsish all kindred and creditors of the said J. F. Richardson, decased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday, 17th of October, 1879, after publication hereol, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 30th day of September, 1879.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.
Oct. 2, 1879

Annual Meeting County Com-missioners.

Missioners.

DURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to reduce all Acts and parts of Acts in relation to County Commissioners," &c., notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of An'ierson County will hold their Annual Meeting on Saturday, November 1, 1879, and all persons holding bills, accounts or demands of any kind against the County, which have not been presented to the Board of County Commissioners at their special meetings, are hereby required to deposit the same with the Clerk on or before that day, or else have their claims barred.

J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk County Commissioners A. C. Oct 2, 1879 12 5

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Calhoun Rogers, Plaintiff, against J. Columb Rogers and wife, Savilla Rogers, Thomas M. Rogers, Polly Ann Gambrell, Oze G. Rogers, Joseph C. Rogers and Sallie Rogers, W. Humphreys and James H. McConnell, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complain not Served. For the Deiendants J. Columbus Rogers and Wife, Savilla Rogers, Thomas M. Rogers, Polly Ann Gambrell, Oze G. Rogers, Joseph C. Rogers and Sallie Rogers:

Gambrell, Ose G. Rogers, Joseph C. Rogers and Sallle Rogers:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Fleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 2 Brick Range, Anderson C. H., South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Sentember 24th 1879 

To the Defendants J. Columbus Rogers and wife, Savilla Rogers, Thoman M. Rogers, Polly Ann Gambrell, Oze G. Rogers, Joseph C. Regers and Salile Rogers:

TAKE NOTICE, That the summons in this action, of which the forecoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Anderson C. H., in the County of Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, on the 2th day of September, 1879.

B. F. WHIT 2 CR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Oct 2, 1879

STOVES, STOVES.

HAVE a very large lot of excellent Stoves, different sizes, on hand, and two car loads more coming, all of which will be sold as cheap as you could wish. In fact, I am headquarters for Stoves, and if you wish to purchase call in and get my prices before you buy.

TIN WARE, TIN WARE.

Tinware of every description always kept in large quantities, and as for prices, I can- Wo ever had, such as—

RAGS, RAGS.

Bring on your Rags. I want all you have got and more too. I will pay the highest market price for them.

RUBBER BELTING. Any size, furnished to order.

JOHN E. PEOPLES. Brick Range, Anderson, S. C.

FOR SALE. A TRACT OF LAND, containing One Thousand Acres, more or less, situate about six miles from the Town of Anderson. All of it fresh iand and well wooded. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers and upon reasonable terms. Apply to E. P. Earle, Esq., near Townville, S. C., or to the undersigned at Columbia, S. C. WM. H. LYLES.

Aug 14, 1879 5 462W Aug 14, 1879

EXECUTOR'S SALE REAL ESTATE.

BY wirtue of the power contained in the Will of the late Jacob Burriss, doc'd., I will sell at Anderson C. H., on SALEDAY in OUTOBER next, the portion of the STEELE PLACE belonging to said Estate, consisting of nine

> Lot No. 3, containing 517 acres. Lot No. 5, containing 517 acres. Lot No. 11, containing 761 acres. Lot No. 12, containing 104 acres. Lot No. 13, containing 182 acres. Lot No. 14, containing 102 acres. Lot No. 15, containing 89 acres. Lot No. 16, containing 90 acres.

Lot No. 2, containing 341 acres.

Plats may be seen, and full information obtained, on application to the undersigned and to J. W. Eskew.

TREMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by a mortgage of the premises. Purchasers to pay extra for papers.

WM. BURRISS, Executor.

Sept 11, 1876 9 4

LAND FOR SALE.

LAND FUR SALE.

THE undersigned offer their TRACT of LAND, situate in one and one-half miles of the Town of Anderson, contain-400 acres. The Anderson Branch of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad runs through a portion of said land. Rocky River also runs through the tract, and there are about 60 acres of fine bottom land, well adapted to cultivation and grazing. The place is well watered, with fine springs, &c. There is in cultivation about 250 acres, a fine crop now growing upon it, with plenty of good tenant houses and dwellings sufficient for temporary occupation, with two good young orchards of select fruit, together with good vineyard, &c. The lands not in cultivation are in original forest.

We offer the whole, or in quantities to suit purchasers. The most desirable building site to be found anywhere is situated on the rapids of Silver Brook, within one-half mile of the University of the Town of Anderson. TERMS MADE EASY. For particulars correspond with the undersigned, or Maj. John B. Moore at Anderson C. H.

S. E. & J. B. MOORE.

August 21, 1879 6 3m\*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

Anderson County.

Py virtue of an execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the first Monday in October, 1879, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina—

One Tract of Land, containing ninety-two (92) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of the Estate of Mrs. Rosa Lewis, W. B. Bailey, Estate of John Dalrymple and others. Levied on as the property of James Dalrymple, deceased, in favor of W. L. Hammond, surviving Executor of S. J. Hammond, deceased, against John W. Dalrymple, Administrator, de bonis non, of James Dalrymple, deceased, and Rebecca Dalrymple.

Terms of sale Cash—purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County, Sept 11, 1879

Sept 11, 1879

EXECUTOR'S SALE

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

On FRIDAY, THIRD OF OCTOBER next, I will sell on the premises all the LANDS belonging to the Estate of Willis Allen, deceased, consisting of 361 acres, more or less. On this place is one of the best Shoals (unimproved) known on Saluda River, which will be sold in a separate tract at private sale.

Terms of Sale.—One-third cash, and balance on a credit of one and two years.

Parties desiring to see the place will find J. D. Allen on the premises, who will show them over the place. There are on the place four well improved settlements.

I will also sell at the same time and place one fine cream-colored MULE for cash.

July 24, 1879

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Notice of Sale.

Nounce of Sale.

By virtue of anthority contained in the Will of Wilson Hall, deceased, and an order from the Court of Probate, the undersigned Executors of the said Wilson Hall, deceased, will sell at his late residence, 3½ miles south of Anderson C. H., the entire Estate, Real and Personal, on SATUR-DAY the TWENTY-FIFTH day of OCTOBER next, to wit:

One tract of land containing 305 acres, more or less; one horse, one mule, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, corn, control seed cotter for

hogs, household and kitchen furmture, corn, cotton seed, cotton, &c.

Trams of Sale—Personalty for cash. The land one-third cash and the balance on credit of twelve months, secured by note and mortgage, with interest from day of sale. Purchaser may anticipate payment.

W. D. HALL, Ex'rs.

J. W. HALL, 5

Sept 11, 1879

THE ATTENTION

LADIES OF ANDERSON IS respectfully invited to my FALL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, which has been selected with care to suit the varied tastes of my customers. The stock of these Goods is clegant, and will be kept replenished as the trade may demand. The prices are in all instances as reasonable as can be found for the same class of Goods anywhere clse. Millinery, Mantua-Making, Stamping and Plaiting will be attended to promptly and carefully. The Ladies of the town and surrounding country are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

MISS DELLA KEYS,

MISS DELLA KEYS, In Centennial House. Sept 25, 1879 11 2m

A GREAT WONDER.

The Elevated Railway of New York City-It is Exciting to See Trains of Cars running Rapidly over your Head, always Crowded-Fare Cheap-Only 5e for 9 Miles.

THE undersigned made frequent use of these cars in rambling through the City, looking for Goods suitable for Fall Trade in this market, and we succeeded in Cheapest, Finest,

Prettiest, and BEST STOCK of GOODS

BROADCLOTHS, DOE SKINS, DIAGONALS, WORSTED SUITINGS, and

FANCY CASSIMERES, In endless variety. Now, we have them in stock, and all we ask is to give us a trial, and we will do our best to satisfy you in taste, price and work. If we do not it you perfectly, you need not take the clothes after they are put up. Remember, we will not BE UNDERSOLD. We are also agents for the-

SINGER SEWING MACHINE! Large lot on hand, and grad improvements. Be sure to call and see the New Singer ho-fore you buy. We are prepared to offer great inducements to you in this line. You will find us over tarr & Co's. Store. J. B. CHARK & SON.

"World's Favorite,"

Noffee  DRY GOODS FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.

HAVE now open an EXTRAORDINARILY BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF GOODS, which I desire everyone to examine before purchasing elsewhere. For excellence of quality and cheapness I cannot be excelled in this or any other up-country market. I purchased only of reliable and trustworthy parties, and every article will prove to be just what it is represented.

MY STOCK OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS Is complete, and everything is beautiful.

NOTIONS, AND ALL OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES In the Dry Goods market are also on hand. ZEIGLER SHOES, of which I make a specialty, are great favorites with the people. A full stock always kept on hand.

CAMPERDOWN KNITTING COTTON Also kept, and a thousand other articles that you need and must have. Everything Cheap for the Cash. Come and see for yourself, and be convinced that I tell the truth, and nothing but the truth.

W. A. CHAPMAN, Waverly House Building.

## FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

TOLLY the Leader of LOW PRICES.

OOK at some of the figures at which you can buy Furniture at in Anderson:— Good Hard Wood Cottage Bedsteads at \$2.50; without Slats and Castors, \$2.60.
Towel End and Drawer Washs...nds, \$1.35. Large Wardrobes, \$11.00.
Large Tin Safes, with two doors and drawer, \$5.50.
Good, strong Rocking Chairs, \$1.40. Cane Bottom Chairs, per set, \$6.00.
Painted Chamber Sets, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand and Table, \$14.00; with four Chairs and Rocking Chair, complete, \$19.75.
Walnut Chamber Suits, consisting of high her 1-board French Bedstead, Bureau, with Arch Standard and Glass, Washstana and Table, \$23.75; with four line Walnut Chairs and Oval Back Rocking Chair, \$32.75.

And everything else in proportion.

I have on hand a very large Stock, from a fifteen dollar Suit up to a two hundred dollar Suit. I claim to sell cheaper than Greenville, and will duplicate any bill that can be bought there. G. F. TOLLY, Depot Street.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON

C. A. REED, AGENT. HIS STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN

Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c. ALSO, HEADQUARTERS FOR

BUGGY AND WAGON MATERIAL, AND IRON OF LL KINDS.
Celebrated American and other 1 rst Class Sewing Machines.

160 Be sure to see his HATS and CLOTHING, bought in job lots, and to be sold at remarkably low prices. Oct 2, 1879 Southeast Corner Waverly House Building.

CASH COTTON

WANTED BY

MCCULLY & TAYLOR.

ANDERSON, S. C.

Persons indebted will obtain better prices now than by waiting until their accounts are due.

GIVE THE NEW STORE A TRIAL

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public that their LARGE STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE has arrived, and that they will be pleased WE SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, and can offer a choice lot of Goods, such as-

Dry Goods, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, fine and common
Hats and Caps.

And in fact, everything usually found in a Store in our line. We have nothing but NEW GOODS, which have been very carefully selected with a view of meeting the wants of Anderson market, and we are determined to sell them at such Cheap Rates that it will pay persons from this or surrounding Counties to trade with us. Our supply of Bacon, Molasses, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Bagging, Ties. and such things as our agricultural friends need will always be kept full, and sold at the lowest prices. We also buy Cotton and Country Produce. Give us a call at our Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, fine and common Hats and Caps,

New Store Room, next to Masonic Hall. FANT & BRO.

O. H. P. FANT

HAS removed his entire stock of TOBACCO to the Store of FANT & BRO., and inst just received One Hundred and Fifty Boxes and Caddies of Tobacco, and will sell at the following prices by the Box or Caddy: 

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SEE YOU! As we have now in Store and receiving Daily from the Northern and Western Markets,

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, heavy, standard and fashionable.
BOOTS AND SHOES, to suit the most fastidious.
HATS AND CAPS, for gentlemen and children.
CLOTHING, the best stock at the lowest prices.
PIECE GOODS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, etc., in great cariety. GROCERIES, the most complete stock, at rock bottom prices. HARDWARE, a large assortment. WOODENWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, Etc.

BAGGING AND TIES A SPECIALTY. We are determined to please everybody by selling LOW for Cash or Barter. We will always be found in the Cotton Market. NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

Sept 25, 1879

WILHITE & WILHITE, (Successors to Wilhite & Williams,) No. 6 GRANITE ROW, CASH DEALERS IN

himneys.

## Physicians Prescriptions accurately omnounded. July 10, 1879

> QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

Is our motto, and we can make it to your interest to call and see us when you are in need of snything. • We will sell you good Goods at low prices.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.,

April 17, 1879

J. S. COTHRAN, Abbeville, S. C. H. G. SCUDDAY, Anderson, S. C. COTHRAN & SCUDDAY, Attorneys at Law,
ANDERSON, - B. C.,
WILL tractice in all the Courts of this
State, and in the U.S. Courts.
Office—Northwest Corner Benson House
Building.
Jan 16, 1879 27 1y CASH DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS,
FANCY HAIR and
TOOTH BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
GRASS and SHOULDER BRACES,
GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS,
Pare WINES and LIQUORS, for medicinal purposes.

Also, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes, Glass, Putty, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys.

20 Physicians Prescriptions accurately.

A.S. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r.

Sept 25, 1879 ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. CAMPARD For any case of Campara Change of Campara Change of Protract of Campara Campar

distance of the control of the contr FRESH ARRIVALS. A DTHER lot of beautiful Carloo, Pique,
Long Cloth, Cottonades, Gingbrars,
Casaced Homespuns, Cashmarets, &c.
A. B. TOW ERS & CO.